

110 South Downey Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219-6406 Telephone 317-630-9060, Facsimile 317-630-9065 www.MundellAssociates.com

July 22, 2011

Ms. Erin Brittain Project Manager Voluntary Remediation Program Office of Land Quality 100 North Senate Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Re: Revised Work Plan for Third Round of CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> Injections Michigan Plaza

3801-3823 West Michigan Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46222 IDEM Incident # 0000198 IDEM VRP # 6061202 MUNDELL Project No. M01046

Dear Ms. Brittain:

This *Revised Work Plan for the Third Round of CAP18 ME<sup>TM</sup> Injections* is being submitted to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) by MUNDELL & ASSOCIATES, INC. (MUNDELL), on behalf of AIMCO Michigan Meadows Holdings, LLC (AMMH), to describe upcoming remediation activities at the Site planned for August 2011. The following sections provide detailed discussions regarding the design of this third and final CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> injection at the Site. Previous CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> injections were completed at the Site in August 2007 and February 2009.

The trends of tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) and vinyl chloride in the areas of the chemical **Source Areas** (A, B and C) at the Site have indicated that dechlorination of the chemicals is still occurring (refer to the *Quarterly Monitoring Progress Report* –  $4^{th}$  *Quarter 2010* dated February 16, 2011, for specific data summaries and figures). The locations of **Source Areas A**, B and C are included in this Revised Remediation Work Plan (**Figure 2**).

Based on a review of the analytical data, it is apparent that complete dechlorination of all of the source PCE has not occurred in *Source Areas A*, *B* and *C*, as shown in the concentration trends observed in monitoring wells MMW-P-02 and MMW-P-03S (*Source Area A*), MMW-8S

(Source Area B) and MMW-1S, MMW-9S and MMW-10S (Source Area C). As such, MUNDELL believes that additional enhanced in-situ biodegradation efforts and the injection of additional CAP 18  $ME^{TM}$  product are recommended.

#### SENTINEL MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

The Annual Michigan Plaza Site Status Update meeting was held at IDEM on March 23, 2011. Ms. Erin Brittain, Ms. Sarah Finley-Johanson and Mr. Bill Holland of IDEM, Ms. Sarah Webb and Mr. John Mundell of MUNDELL, and Mr. Peter Cappel of AMMH were in attendance.

At the request of IDEM, MUNDELL will install three nested pairs of monitoring wells to monitor remedial progress and indicator compound generation due to the proposed third CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> injections in the vicinity of *Source Areas A*, *B* and *C*. The proposed well locations are shown on **Figure 1**. Prior to well installation, soil borings will be advanced approximately 15 ft into the local till. MUNDELL anticipates the boring will extend to a depth of approximately 50 ft based on previously completed soil investigations in the area. Following soil description and screening at the soil boring locations, nested well sets consisting of one shallow and one deep monitoring well will be installed at each location.

The deep monitoring wells, **P-MMW-P-11D**, **P-MMW-P-12D** and **P-MMW-P-13D** will be installed at the base of the aquifer unit. The 10 foot screened interval will extend to the aquifer/till interface. This location will monitor conditions in the deep aquifer interval. The shallow monitoring wells, **P-MMW-P-11S**, **P-MMW-P-12S** and **P-MMW-P-13S** will be installed adjacent to **P-MMW-P-11D**, **P-MMW-P-12D** and **P-MMW-P-13D** respectively, and utilize a 10 foot screen located within the appropriate depth interval to monitor the upper saturated zone of the aquifer for remedial response and daughter product generation. Previous shallow monitoring well installations in the vicinity have ranged in depth from approximately 28 ft to 30 ft. MUNDELL expects these installations to occur at a similar depth range.

All permanent monitoring wells will be constructed of 2-inch diameter, flush joint, threaded Schedule 40 PVC materials. The monitoring wells will consist of 0.010-inch machine-slotted PVC screens, and the shallow monitoring wells (P-MMW-P-11S, P-MMW-P-12S and P-MMW-P-13S) will be set at or within 2 to 4 feet above the groundwater surface. A sand filter pack, consisting of No. 5 sand, will be installed around the bottom of each screen to a height approximately 2 to 3 feet above the top of the screen. Ten foot PVC screens will be installed in the construction of all monitoring wells. The monitoring wells will be backfilled with bentonite to 1 foot bgs. Flush-mounted, bolt-down steel manhole covers set in place with concrete pads will provide protection and stability to the wells. Watertight well caps will be fitted to each monitoring well to prevent the infiltration of surface water.

All soil cuttings generated during the drilling of the permanent monitoring wells and groundwater pumped out of the wells during well development will be placed in 55-gallon drums

located at the Site for later disposal. In accordance with IDEM guidelines, the contents in each drum will be identified with a label describing them as non-hazardous materials.

These monitoring wells will be incorporated in the quarterly monitoring network starting the third quarter 2011, and the data will be presented in future reports.

# CAP 18 $ME^{TM}$ BIOREMEDIATION DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION CAP 18 $ME^{TM}$ Design

The amount and distribution of CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> needed for each *Source Area* was designed taking several factors into account as well as the practical experience of the manufacturers of CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup>, the Carus Corporation (Carus). The amount of CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> to inject into the chemical **Source** Areas was calculated using the CAP 18<sup>TM</sup> and CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> Anaerobic Bioremediation Products Design Software provided by Carus. This software takes into account the treatment area volume (based on plume size) and the soil characteristics (type, bulk density, fraction of organic carbon, total and effective porosity, hydraulic gradient and conductivity). The spreadsheet then calculates the dissolved and sorbed contaminant demand, as well as the background demand from geochemical parameters (i.e., the site levels of dissolved oxygen, nitrate, manganese, iron, sulfate and hardness). These parameters then factor into the stoichiometric demand for hydrogen, and the corresponding amount of CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> needed for a particular treatment area. Microbial degradation and design contingency factors of safety are considered as well in the calculations. For this site, a factor of safety of 5.3 was selected to allow for degradation and design uncertainties. Spreadsheet assumptions for the calculation of demand for CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> for each *Source Area* are shown in **Table 1**. Computations estimated that approximately 1,700 lbs, 2,000 lbs and 5,700 lbs of CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> were needed for Source Areas A, B and C, respectively, based on the cumulative indicator compound concentrations and geochemistry parameters obtained from January 2010 to January 2011.

Several iterations of CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> injection distribution were evaluated using the *Bioremediation Products Design Software* and considering Site physical features. The first consideration was to determine what type of application would best fit the remaining plume's size and distribution in each *Source Area* given the geology, geochemistry and indicator compounds. The saturated zone within each *Source Area* has a poorly-graded, medium sand (SP) underlain by a well-graded, gravelly sand (SW). MUNDELL's experience with CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> in sands at the Michigan Plaza Site confirms that fatty acids that get broken down through beta-oxidation can travel distances as great as 75 ft to 100 ft from the place of injection, thereby allowing "treatment" to continue downgradient as the fatty acids migrate and continue to lend hydrogen atoms for reductive dechlorination. Given this geologic advantage and the plumes being situated as they are in relation to Michigan Street and the Plaza building, it was determined that a 'treatment curtain' design distribution would be effective.

The injection spacing for the selected design is largely determined by the aquifer's ability to receive the product. An injection spacing of 10 ft to 15 ft on centers is considered very effective

for the sands encountered at the Site. Curtain 'rows' stacked three deep are planned for **Source Area C**, two rows are planned for **Source Area B**, while a single-row curtain design will be implemented in **Source Area A**. Curtain areas are generally oriented perpendicular to either the plume or parallel with building walls that control injection accessibility. Additional injection locations are aligned along sewer locations where impacts were previously noted in the vicinity of **Source Areas A**, **B** and **C**. All planned injection locations are presented on **Figure 2**. This configuration was designed to provide the most thorough coverage per **Source Area**. After the number of points was established per **Source Area**, the total oil demand for each **Source Area** was divided by the number of points.

Based on previous CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> injection events at the Site performed in August 2007 and February 2009, several design factors have been implemented. This design accounted for injecting the CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> conservatively throughout a 12 foot thickness in the upper saturated zone at each injection point in *Source Area A*, and throughout a 20 foot thickness in the upper saturated zone at each injection point in *Source Areas B* and *C*. These injection thicknesses allow for introduction of the product throughout the sand and gravel aquifer down into the top of the underlying silty clay glacial till, which acts as a barrier to further vertical groundwater movement.

Introduction of the CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> into the aquifer at 3-foot depth intervals has proven to be the most effective injection strategy during the previous two injection events. In addition, injection of twice as much product into the upper 10 ft of the saturated zone as compared to greater depths places the product in the most impacted zone of the aquifer that is the result of previous releases from the former Accent cleaners.

#### **Health and Safety**

MUNDELL will prepare a Health and Safety Plan to ensure that activities for remediation will be conducted with industry standard safety measures, and that the surrounding public would not be threatened by any of the activities the occurred.

MUNDELL will contact Indiana Plant Protection Service (IUPPS) for utility locates in the specific areas being drilled. As a supplement to this utility locate, MUNDELL will also utilize its own geophysics department to provide more in depth locates of utilities and obstructions. Locations will be adjusted based upon the results of these utility investigations as needed.

### CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> Injection Application

CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> injection remediation activities are anticipated to begin in August 2011. CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> will be injected into each injection point using the following protocol:

1) At each injection point, the geoprobe will direct push the drill rods down to the bottom depth, as determined by the depth of the lower clay till layer.

- 2) The total poundage of CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> loading designed per boring and a conversion of 7.7 pounds per gallon will be used to estimate the amount of gallons required. From this amount, the estimated amount of 3-foot lifts will be calculated, with the bottom lift being just into the clay till, and the top lift being anywhere from 1 to 3 feet above the observed water table (to account for seasonal fluctuations).
- 3) Calculated volumes of CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> will be pumped from the 55-gallon drums using a geoprobe grout system, through tubing sealed and connected to the tooling rods down into the bottom of the drill rods, where it is slowly injected under pressure into the formation at the 3-foot lift intervals and loading requirements established above. At completion, each boring will be filled with granular bentonite and capped with either topsoil if in grassy areas, or asphalt patch in the parking areas.
- 4) greater depths allow for product placement in the most impacted zone of the aquifer.

**Table 2** is provided which shows the summary of planned injection quantities for each injection point, and each *Source Area*. Approximately 1,700 lbs, 2,000 lbs and 5,700 lbs of CAP 18  $ME^{TM}$  are the expected injection masses for *Source Areas A*, *B* and *C*, respectively.

#### **Vapor Intrusion Assessment**

MUNDELL will conduct a baseline sampling event at the residence located immediately west of the Plaza property (3817 West Michigan Street) to determine if elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) exist in the ambient air outside of the residence, or the indoor air of the crawl space or living room. Three samples will be collected from the home including ambient outdoor air (P-AA-1), crawl space air (P-CS-1) and living room air (P-IA-1). These proposed sampling locations are included on Figure 1.

The ambient air sample will be collected from the residence exterior within the breathing zone. Each of the indoor air and crawl space air samples will be collected from as close to the center of the room or building footprint, respectively, while avoiding areas where sampling would interfere with daily building use. During sampling activities, MUNDELL will document any odors, cleaning supplies, paint cans or any other conditions that could potentially affect the sampling results. Each ambient and indoor air sample will be collected in a 6-liter, inert, stainless-steel Summa canister over a 24-hour period with the pressure and flow rate in each canister being controlled with a pressure regulator. The samples will be delivered overnight to Pace Analytical Services of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and analyzed for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Method TO-15 for VOCs.

MUNDELL is in the process of obtaining access to the residence located at 3817 West Michigan Street to complete this vapor intrusion assessment. Once access is obtained from the property owner and work plan approval is received from IDEM, MUNDELL will move forward with the proposed activities immediately. MUNDELL will notify IDEM of all planned Site activities as they are scheduled.

We appreciate the opportunity to update IDEM on the upcoming remedial activities planned at the Site. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at (317) 630-9060 or via email (jmundell@MundellAssociates.com; swebb@MundellAssociates.com).

Sincerely,

MUNDELL & ASSOCIATES, INC.

and Eliebb Sarah E. Webb, L.P.G.

Project Hydrogeologist

John A. Mundell, P.E., L.P.G.

President/Senior Environmental Consultant

Attachments:

**Tables** 

**Figures** 

Mr. Peter Cappel, AMMH cc:

## **TABLES**

Table 1	CAP 18 <sup>TM</sup> and CAP 18 ME <sup>TM</sup> Anaerobic Bioremediation Products Design Software Input Parameters and Estimation Methodology
Table 2	Proposed CAP 18 ME <sup>TM</sup> Injection Locations Including Anticipated Injection Amounts

## **FIGURES**

Figure 1	Proposed Monitoring Well and Vapor Intrusion Monitoring Locations
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Figure 2 Proposed CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> Injection Locations

## **TABLES**

#### TABLE 1

# CAP 18<sup>™</sup> and CAP 18 ME<sup>™</sup> Anaerobic Bioremediation Products Design Software Input Parameters and Estimation Methodology

Michigan Plaza 3801-3823 West Michigan Street Indianapolis, Indiana MUNDELL Project No. M01046

#### SOURCE AREA A

Treatment Area Volume		ESTIMATION METHOD
Curtain Length 40 feet		Based upon remaining chlorinated solvent impacts as indicated by Quarterly monitoring activities.
Thickness of Treatment Zone	12 feet	Saturated interval thickness in Source Area A
Well Spacing	10 feet	An injection spacing of 10 - 15 ft on centers is considered very effective for sandy saturated units, as encountered at the Site during previous soil investigations.
Treatment Area Charac	teristics	
Nominal Soil Type	SAND	Based upon field conditions observed during previous soil investigations.
Total Porosity	0.38	
Effective Porosity	0.29	Default Values
Hydraulic Conductivity	28.5 ft/d	
Hydraulic Gradient	0.003975 ft/ft	Calculated using the average hydraulic gradient from Quarters 1-4, 2010. The hydraulic gradient was calculated for each Quarter, then averaged across the four Quarters.
CAP-18 Lifespan	2 years	Based upon the estimated CAP 18 ME <sup>TM</sup> lifetimes observed following the 2007 and 2009 injection events.
Dissolved Contaminant	Demand	
PCE	0.0133 mg/L	Averaged MMW-P-02 groundwater concentrations from
TCE	0.00536 mg/L	Quarters 1-4 ,2010, and Quarter 1, 2011.
DCE	0.0659 mg/L	Averaged MMW-1S groundwater concentrations from
VC	0.173 mg/L	Quarters 1-4 , 2010, and Quarter 1, 2011.
Background Dema	ınd	
Oxygen	0.872 mg/L	Averaged low flow sampling parameters as measured during Quarters 1-4 ,2010, and Quarter 1, 2011.  (Wells included: MMW-P-05, MMW-P-06, MMW-P-04, MMW-P-03S, MMW-P-03D, MMW-P-02 and MMW-C-02)  (Wells included: MMW-1S, MMW-8S, MMW-9S, MMW-10S, MMW-11S and MMW-12S)
Nitrate	0.14 mg/L	Averaged groundwater concentrations collected Quarter 1, 2011. (Wells included: MMW-C-02)
Manganese	2.0 mg/L	Default Value
Iron	5.25 mg/L	Averaged groundwater concentrations from Quarter 2, 2008. (Wells included: MMW-P-05, MMW-P-06, MMW-P-04, MMW-P-03S, MMW-P-03D and MMW-P-02)
Sulfate	40.3 mg/L	Averaged groundwater concentrations from Quarters 1-4 ,2010, and Quarter 1, 2011. (Wells included: MMW-P-06, MMW-P-035, MMW-P-03D and MMW-C-02)
Hardness	496.8 mg/L	Averaged groundwater concentrations from Quarters 1-4 ,2010. (Wells included: MMW-P-03S)

#### TABLE 1

# CAP 18<sup>™</sup> and CAP 18 ME<sup>™</sup> Anaerobic Bioremediation Products Design Software Input Parameters and Estimation Methodology

Michigan Plaza 3801-3823 West Michigan Street Indianapolis, Indiana MUNDELL Project No. M01046

#### SOURCE AREA B

		SOURCE AREA D	
Treatment Area Vo	lume	ESTIMATION METHOD	
Curtain Length	20 feet	Based upon remaining chlorinated solvent impacts as indicated by Quarterly monitoring activities.	
Thickness of Treatment Zone	18 feet	Saturated interval thickness in Source Area C	
Well Spacing	10 feet	An injection spacing of 10 - 15 ft on centers is considered very effective for sandy saturated units, as encountered at the Site during previous soil investigations.	
Treatment Area Chara	cteristics		
Nominal Soil Type	SAND	Based upon field conditions observed during previous soil investigations.	
Total Porosity	0.38		
Effective Porosity	0.29	Default Values	
Hydraulic Conductivity	28.5 ft/d		
Hydraulic Gradient	0.003975 ft/ft	Calculated using the average hydraulic gradient from Quarters 1-4, 2010. The hydraulic gradient was calculated for each Quarter, then averaged across the four Quarters.	
CAP-18 Lifespan	2 years	Based upon the estimated CAP 18 ME <sup>TM</sup> lifetimes observed following the 2007 and 2009 injection events.	
Dissolved Contaminant Demand			
PCE	0.0832 mg/L		
TCE	0.005 mg/L	Averaged MMW-8S groundwater concentrations from	
DCE	0.0992 mg/L	Quarters 1-4 ,2010, and Quarter 1, 2011.	
VC	0.1894 mg/L		
Background Demand			
Oxygen	1.88 mg/L	Averaged low flow sampling parameters as measured during Quarters 1-4 ,2010, and Quarter 1, 2011. (Wells included: MMW-8S and MMW-P-08)	
Nitrate	1.5 mg/L	Averaged groundwater concentrations collected Quarter 1, 2011. (Wells included: MMW-8S and MMW-P-08)	
Manganese	2.0 mg/L	Default Value	
Iron	3.5 mg/L	Averaged groundwater concentrations from Quarter 2, 2008. (Wells included: MMW-8S and MMW-P-08)	
Sulfate	84.8 mg/L	Averaged groundwater concentrations from Quarters 1-4 ,2010, and Quarter 1, 2011.	
Hardness	706.2 mg/L	(Wells included: MMW-8S and MMW-P-08)	

#### TABLE 1

# CAP 18<sup>™</sup> and CAP 18 ME<sup>™</sup> Anaerobic Bioremediation Products Design Software Input Parameters and Estimation Methodology

Michigan Plaza 3801-3823 West Michigan Street Indianapolis, Indiana MUNDELL Project No. M01046

SOURCE AREA C	
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		SOUNCE AREA C
Treatment Area Vo	lume	ESTIMATION METHOD
Curtain Length	48 feet	Based upon remaining chlorinated solvent impacts as indicated by Quarterly monitoring activities.
Thickness of Treatment Zone	20 feet	Saturated interval thickness in Source Area C
Well Spacing	12 feet	An injection spacing of 10 - 15 ft on centers is considered very effective for sandy saturated units, as encountered at the Site during previous soil investigations.
Treatment Area Chara	cteristics	
Nominal Soil Type	SAND	Based upon field conditions observed during previous soil investigations.
Total Porosity	0.38	
Effective Porosity	0.29	Default Values
Hydraulic Conductivity	28.5 ft/d	
Hydraulic Gradient	0.003975 ft/ft	Calculated using the average hydraulic gradient from Quarters 1-4, 2010. The hydraulic gradient was calculated for each Quarter, then averaged across the four Quarters.
CAP-18 Lifespan	2 years	Based upon the estimated CAP 18 ME <sup>TM</sup> lifetimes observed following the 2007 and 2009 injection events.
Dissolved Contaminant	Demand	
PCE	0.2042 mg/L	
TCE	0.0365 mg/L	Averaged MMW-1S groundwater concentrations from
DCE	0.0523 mg/L	Quarters 1-4 ,2010, and Quarter 1, 2011.
VC	0.0199 mg/L	
Background Demand		
Oxygen	2.27 mg/L	Averaged low flow sampling parameters as measured during Quarters 1-4 ,2010, and Quarter 1, 2011. (Wells included: MMW-1S, MMW-8S, MMW-9S, MMW-10S, MMW-11S and MMW-12S)
Nitrate	2.66 mg/L	Averaged groundwater concentrations collected Quarter 1, 2011. (Wells included: MMW-9S and MMW-11S)
Manganese	2.0 mg/L	Default Value
Iron	3.5 mg/L	Averaged groundwater concentrations from Quarter 2, 2008.
Sulfate	108 mg/L	Averaged groundwater concentrations from Quarters 1-4 ,2010, and Quarter 1, 2011.
Hardness	634.1 mg/L	(Wells included: MMW-9S, MMW-P-03S and MMW-P-08)

# TABLE 2 Proposed CAP 18 ME<sup>TM</sup> Injection Locations Including Anticipated Injection Amounts July 2011

Michigan Plaza 3801-3823 West Michigan Street Indianapolis, Indiana MUNDELL Project No. M01046

	SOURCE AREA	A
Injection Point Identification	Planned Injection Mass (lbs)	Planned Injection Volume (gallons)
26	283	36.8
27	283	36.8
28	283	36.8
29	283	36.8
30	283	36.8
31	283	36.8
SOURCE AREA C: TOTAL INJECTION	1,700	220.8
AMOUNTS	SOURCE AREA	R
21	400	51.9
22	400	51.9
23	400	51.9
24	400	51.9
25	400	51.9
SOURCE AREA B:		
TOTAL INJECTION	2,000	260
AMOUNTS	,	
	SOURCE AREA	С
Injection Point	Planned Injection Mass	Planned Injection Volume
Identification	(lbs)	(gallons)
1	285	37.0
2	285	37.0
3	285	37.0
4	285	37.0
5	285	37.0
6	285	37.0
7		
	285	37.0
8	285	37.0
9	285	37.0
10	285	37.0
11	285	37.0
12	285	37.0
13	285	37.0
14	285	37.0
15	285	37.0
16	285	37.0
17	285	37.0
18	285	37.0
19	285	37.0
20	285	37.0
SOURCE AREA A: TOTAL INJECTION AMOUNTS	5,700	740.3
OPT 1:		
SITE-WIDE Injection Totals	9,400	1,221

## **FIGURES**



